



Tennessee Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

2017

The Survey of Occupational
Injuries and Illnesses

Prepared by the
Tennessee Department
of Labor & Workforce
Development | WIRE
Division in
Cooperation with the
U.S. Department of
Labor, Bureau of
Labor Statistics





Introduction

The Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) Department operates within the Workforce Insights, Research & Reporting Engine Division (WIR²ED) of the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

The OSHS Department conducts an annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) from a random sample of private and public sector employers throughout the State of Tennessee. The data collected from this survey is used to produce the occupational injury and illness rates for all industries throughout the State of Tennessee as well as providing the demographic and case characteristic data for work-related injuries and illnesses that resulted in days away from work or job transfer or restriction. The calculated injury and illness rates represent the number of occupational injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time equivalent employees.

The OSHS department also collects data on work-related fatalities and produces the yearly Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). The census provides the most comprehensive and verifiable count of fatal occupational injuries in the United States. The census includes all types of workers (wage and salary, self-employed or volunteer) and covers all work-related fatal injuries regardless of the manner of injury or the investigating party. Multiple data sources are required to verify the accuracy of the data in order to provide the most complete and detailed account of work-related fatalities.

Additional information for both the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries can be found at:

<https://www.jobs4tn.gov/gsipub/index.asp?docid=922>

or <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshstate.htm#TN>

or <https://www.tn.gov/workforce/general-resources/major-publications0/major-publications-redirect/public-reports-redirect/occupational-injuries--illnesses--and-fatalities-statistics.html>

For specific questions concerning the reports or for greater detailed information please check the following site: <https://data.bls.gov/gqt/InitialPage>

or contact the Tennessee OSHS group at 615-741-2284 or by email at Wired.Info@tn.gov

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Department of
**Labor & Workforce
Development**

Section I

Survey of Occupational Injuries and
Illnesses, Tennessee, 2017

Tennessee Occupational Injuries and Illnesses - 2017

**Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and case type
Tennessee, 2017**

Industry sector ²	Total recordable case rate	Cases with days away from work or restriction			Other recordable case rate
		Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁴	3.0	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.4
Private industry⁴	2.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.3
Goods producing⁴	3.4	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.4
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}	2.8	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴	3.6	3.1	2.4	0.7	0.5
Mining ⁵	1.3	0.9	0.6	--	--
Construction	3.0	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.2
Manufacturing	3.5	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.5
Service providing	2.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁶	3.2	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.8
Retail trade	2.9	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁶	4.1	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.0
Utilities	2.0	1.6	1.5	--	--
Information	2.7	1.7	1.5	--	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.2	0.6	0.5	--	0.6
Professional and business services	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
Educational and health services	3.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.2
Educational services	2.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.5
Health care and social assistance	4.1	1.7	0.7	1.0	2.3
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	2.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.8
Other services, except public administration	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6
State and local government	3.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.0
State government	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.3
Local government	4.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time equivalent workers and was calculated as

$(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, November 8, 2018.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁵		3.0	1.6	0.8	0.7	1.4
Private industry⁵		2.9	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.3
Goods-producing⁵		3.4	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.4
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		2.8	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵		3.6	3.1	2.4	0.7	0.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		1.3	0.9	0.6	--	--
Construction		3.0	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.2
Construction		3.0	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.2
Construction of buildings	236	3.0	2.6	--	--	0.4
Residential building construction	2361	5.8	5.4	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.5	2.1	1.1	0.9	1.4
Utility system construction	2371	1.8	1.2	--	--	0.6
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	5.2	3.3	1.6	1.7	1.8
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.3
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	4.3	1.8	1.4	0.3	2.5
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	5.6	3.5	--	--	2.1
Masonry contractors	23814	6.2	1.8	1.8	--	4.4
Roofing contractors	23816	1.6	1.6	0.7	--	--
Building equipment contractors	2382	3.0	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.1
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	2.5	1.6	0.7	--	0.9
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.5	2.0	--	0.9	1.5
Building finishing contractors	2383	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	2.9	1.2	1.2	--	--

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017 - continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Manufacturing		3.5	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.5
Manufacturing		3.5	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.5
Food manufacturing	311	3.3	2.1	0.6	1.5	1.2
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	3.1	2.0	0.9	1.1	1.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	2.8	1.9	0.5	1.4	1.0
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	2.8	1.9	0.5	1.4	1.0
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.3	3.8	0.9	2.9	1.6
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.6	4.4	1.9	2.6	1.2
Textile mills	313	4.1	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.8
Textile product mills	314	4.6	3.8	1.3	2.5	0.8
Apparel manufacturing	315	4.6	1.8	--	1.1	2.8
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing	3152	5.3	2.0	--	1.2	3.4
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.2	3.9	2.5	1.4	2.3
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	10.1	6.7	4.6	2.0	3.4
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	5.2	3.2	2.0	1.2	2.0
Paper manufacturing	322	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.6
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	1.7	1.0	0.5	--	0.7
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7
Printing and related support activities	323	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.3
Printing and related support activities	3231	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.3
Printing	32311	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.3
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.5
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.8
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017 - continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.9	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.5
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	4.5	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.8
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	3.1	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.5	2.3	0.8	1.4	2.3
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	2.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.3
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	5.4	2.1	0.6	1.5	3.3
Primary metal manufacturing	331	3.8	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.6
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.1	2.1	1.3	0.9	1.9
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	4.8	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.9
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	3.8	1.5	1.1	0.4	2.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.1	1.7	0.5	1.1	1.4
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	1.9	1.1	--	0.8	0.8
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	3.3	2.1	0.4	1.8	1.2
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	33341	3.3	2.1	0.4	1.8	1.2
Air-conditioning and warm air heating equip and commercial and industrial refrigeration equip manufacturing	333415	3.4	2.4	0.4	2.0	1.0
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	3.7	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.9
Household appliance manufacturing	3352	2.5	1.4	0.3	1.1	1.1
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	1.0	0.5	--	--	0.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.3	2.5	0.8	1.7	1.8
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	7.7	4.3	1.6	2.7	3.4
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	3.4	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.4
Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	33631	2.6	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.0
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	3.7	2.6	0.6	2.0	1.1
Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing	33639	3.5	2.1	0.5	1.6	1.4

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017 - continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ship and boat building	3366	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4.2	2.4	0.5	1.8	1.8
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet	3371	3.9	2.1	0.5	1.6	1.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3391	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.4
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	33911	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.4
Surgical appliance and supplies manufacturing	339113	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7
Service-providing		2.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		3.2	2.3	1.2	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade		2.8	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.9	1.9	1.3	0.6	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3.5	2.7	1.5	1.2	0.7
Retail trade		2.9	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.8
Automobile dealers	4411	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.1	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.0
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	5.0	3.1	1.4	1.7	1.9
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	4.7	2.9	1.3	1.5	1.8
Food and beverage stores	445	3.8	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.1
Health and personal care stores	446	1.0	0.7	0.5	--	--
Gasoline stations	447	1.4	0.8	--	--	0.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1.5	0.7	--	--	0.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	5.4	4.5	0.9	--	0.9

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017 - continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
General merchandise stores	452	3.6	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.5
Nonstore retailers	454	2.2	0.7	0.6	--	1.4
Transportation and warehousing⁸		4.1	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.0
Air transportation	481	9.8	7.9	4.1	3.7	2.0
Truck transportation	484	3.7	2.6	1.9	0.8	1.1
General freight trucking	4841	4.0	2.7	1.9	0.9	1.2
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	3.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.2
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	3.5	2.4	1.7	0.6	1.1
Specialized freight trucking	4842	2.8	2.2	1.9	0.3	0.6
Support activities for transportation	488	1.7	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	3.6	2.9	1.6	1.3	0.7
Warehousing and storage	4931	3.6	2.9	1.6	1.3	0.7
General warehousing and storage	49311	3.6	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.8
Utilities		2.0	1.6	1.5	--	--
Information		2.7	1.7	1.5	--	1.0
Information		2.7	1.7	1.5	--	1.0
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	1.0	0.3	0.3	--	0.7
Telecommunications	517	5.2	4.8	4.2	--	0.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.2	0.6	0.5	--	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing		3.0	1.7	--	--	1.3
Professional and business services		1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017 - continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Management of companies and enterprises		0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		1.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.8
Administrative and support services	561	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.7
Facilities support services	5612	3.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Investigation and security services	5616	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.9
Educational and health services		3.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.2
Educational services		2.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.5
Educational services	611	2.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.5
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.8	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.7
Health care and social assistance		4.1	1.7	0.7	1.0	2.3
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.4
Hospitals	622	6.1	2.1	0.7	1.4	4.0
General medical and surgical hospitals	6221	6.2	2.1	0.7	1.4	4.1
Psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals	6222	6.5	3.5	1.8	1.6	3.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.2	3.9	1.7	2.2	2.3
Social assistance	624	2.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.3
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		2.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	2.1
Accommodation and food services		2.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.8
Accommodation	721	2.8	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.8
Food services and drinking places	722	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.0

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017 - continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Restaurants and other eating places	7225	2.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.0
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	2.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.0
Full-service restaurants	722511	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.5
Limited-service restaurants	722513	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.4
Other services (except public administration)		1.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6
Other services (except public administration)		1.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6
Repair and maintenance	811	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.6
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	0.4	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Personal and laundry services	812	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7
State and local government⁵		3.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.0
State government⁵		2.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.3
Service-providing		2.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.3
Educational and health services		2.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.4
Educational services		1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.3
Educational services	611	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.3
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.3
Health care and social assistance		7.3	4.5	4.0	0.5	2.8
Hospitals	622	8.3	6.8	6.1	0.7	1.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.8	--	--	--	5.1

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017 - continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration		1.7	0.5	0.3	--	1.1
Public administration		1.7	0.5	0.3	--	1.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.4	1.3	0.6	--	2.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.4	1.3	0.6	--	2.1
Police protection	92212	2.6	--	--	--	1.7
Correctional institutions	92214	5.3	2.2	0.9	--	3.1
Local government⁵		4.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.3
Goods-producing⁵		9.8	4.5	3.4	1.1	5.3
Service-providing		4.2	1.9	1.2	0.7	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		--	--	--	--	--
Utilities		3.8	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.5
Utilities	221	3.8	2.3	1.0	1.3	1.5
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	1.9	1.2	--	--	0.7
Educational and health services		3.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	2.2
Educational services		2.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.8
Educational services	611	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	2.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.8
Health care and social assistance		5.8	2.2	1.3	0.9	3.6
Hospitals	622	5.6	1.8	1.0	0.8	3.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.2	5.2	2.8	2.4	3.0

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Tennessee, 2017 - continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration		5.2	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.4
Public administration		5.2	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

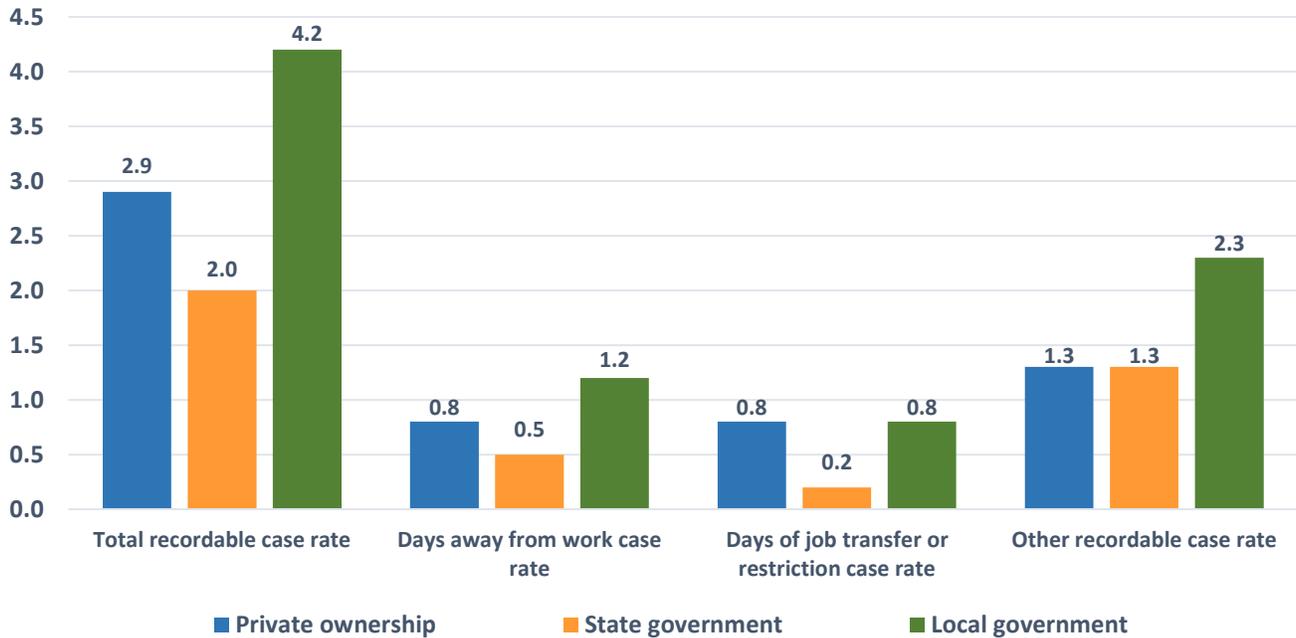
⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, November 08, 2018

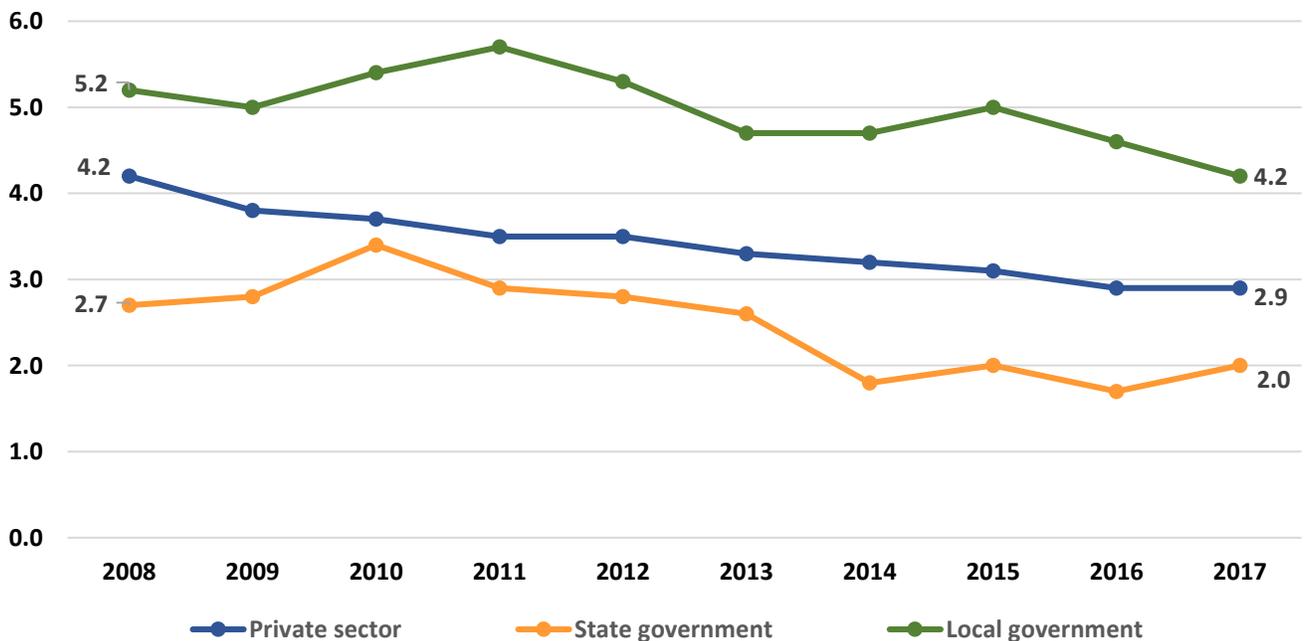
Tennessee Occupational Injuries and Illnesses - 2017

Chart 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by case types, Tennessee, all ownerships, 2017



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 8, 2018

Chart 2. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Tennessee, all ownerships, 2008 - 2017

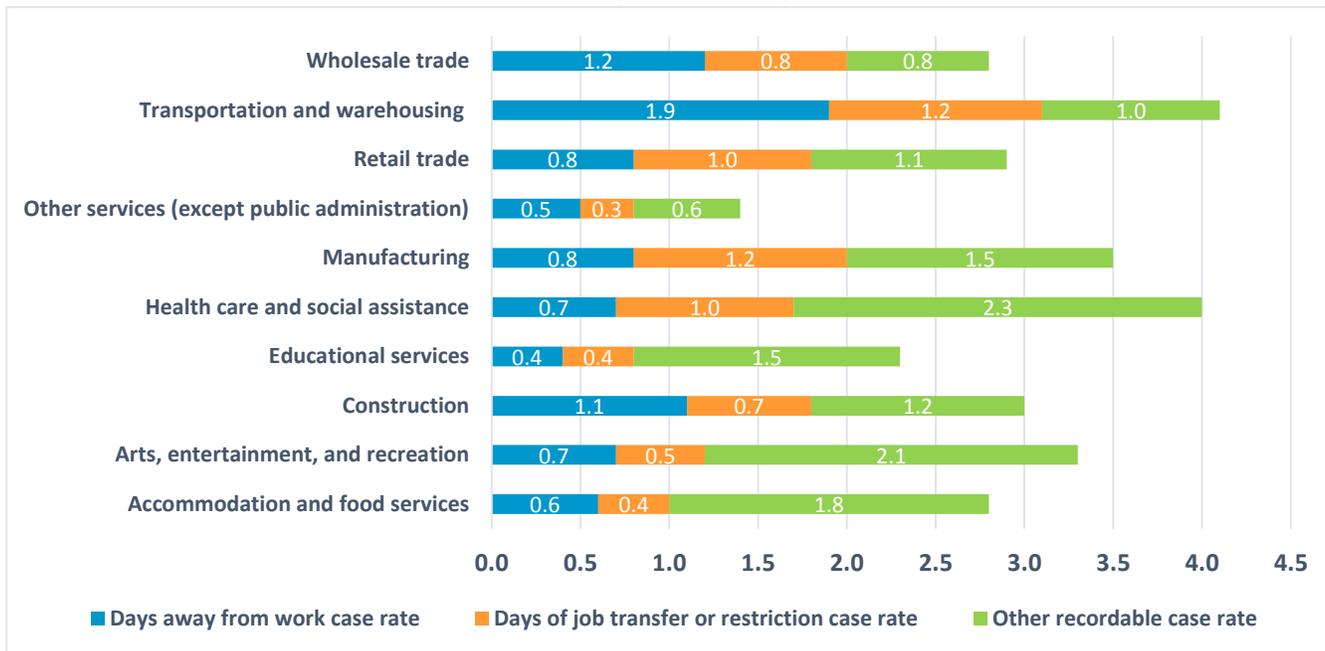


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 8, 2018

Tennessee Occupational Injuries and Illnesses - 2017

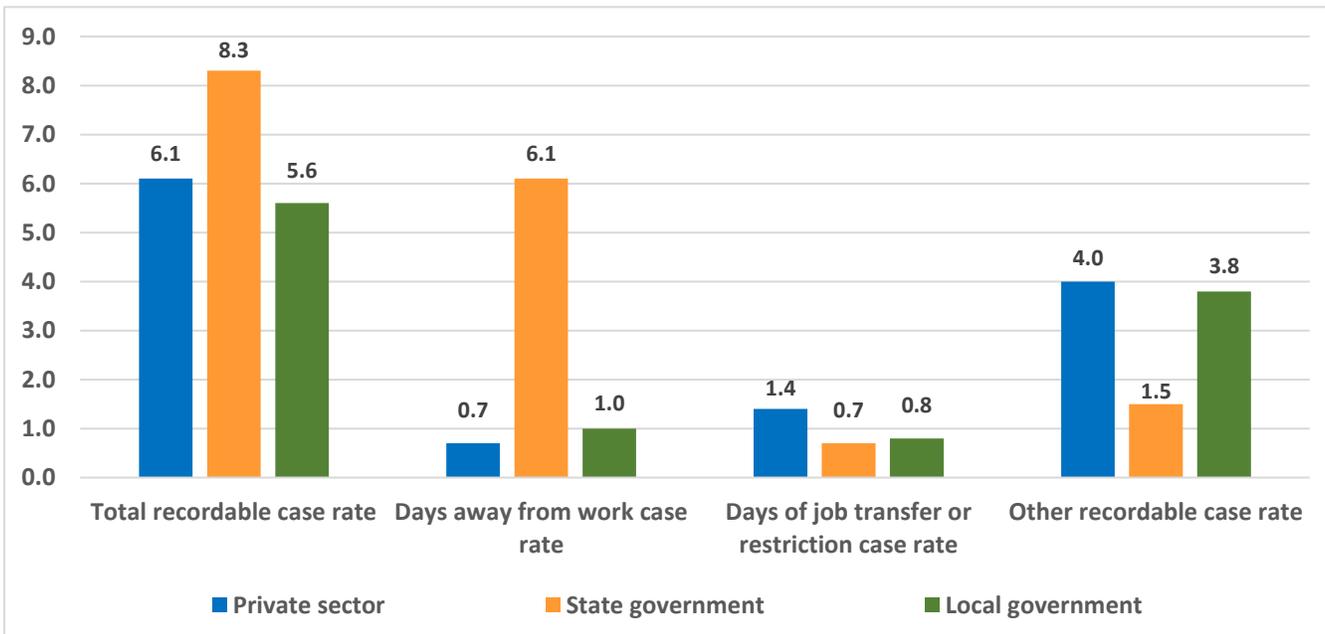
Chart 3. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by days away from work, job transfer or restriction and other recordable case rates by select industry sectors

Tennessee, private industry, 2017



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 8, 2018

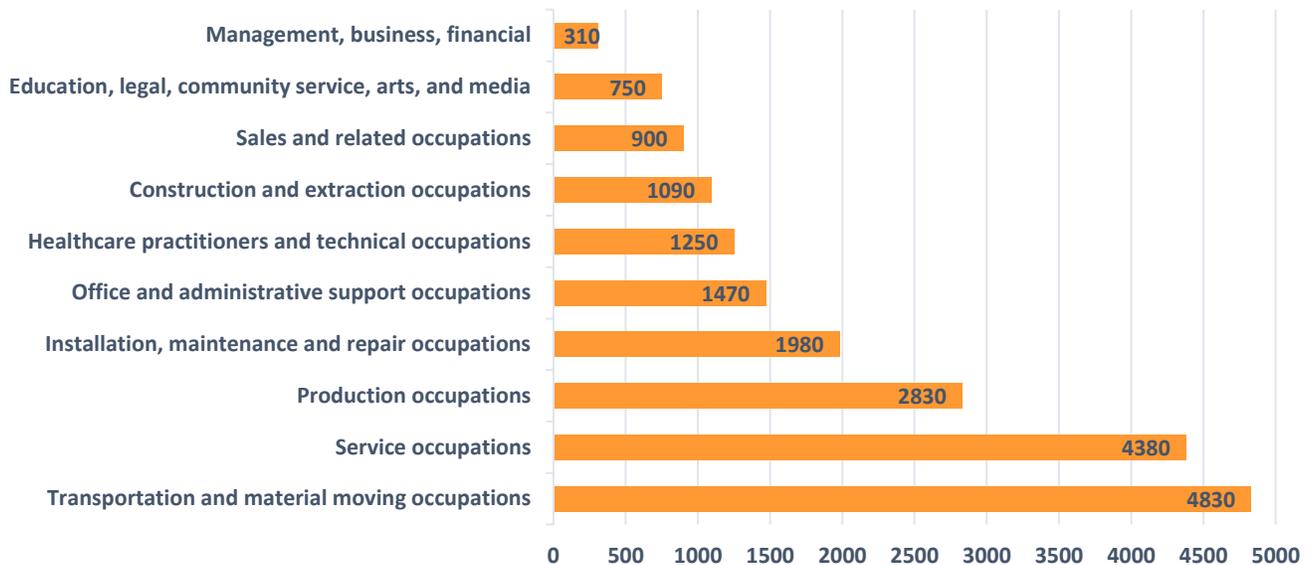
Chart 4. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in hospitals (NAICS 622) by ownership and case type
Tennessee, all ownerships, 2017



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 8, 2018

Tennessee Occupational Injuries and Illnesses - 2017

Chart 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by select major occupational group and major industry sector
Tennessee, all ownerships, 2017 (20,010 cases)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 8, 2018

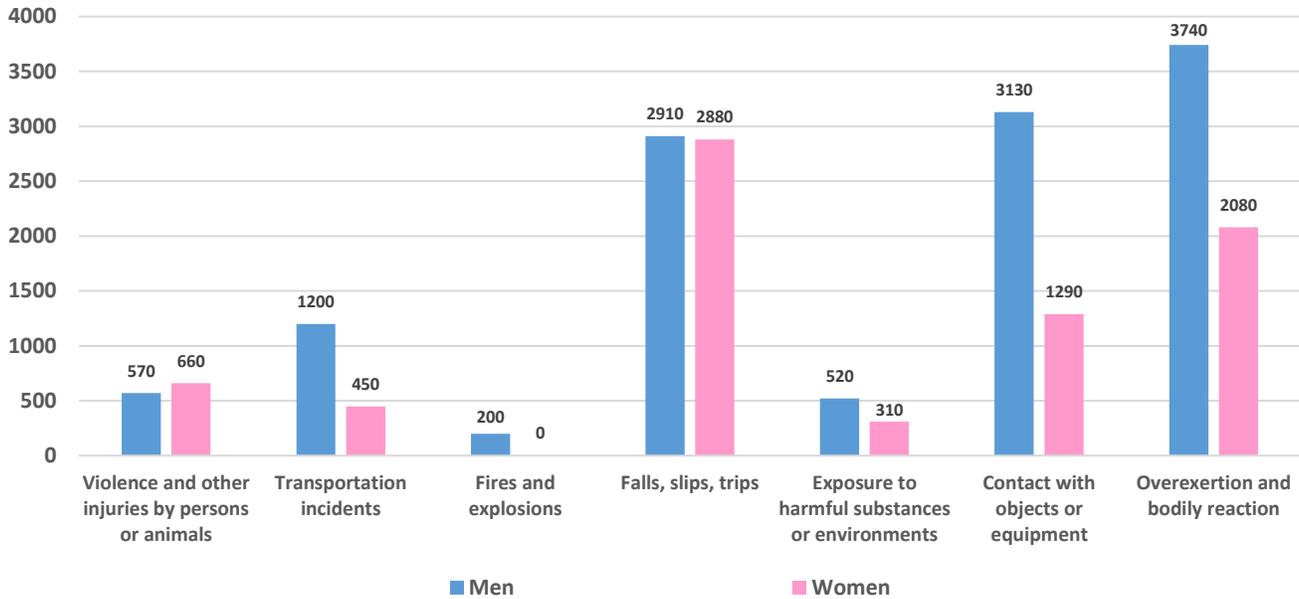
Chart 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupation and gender
Tennessee, all ownerships, 2017 (20,010 cases)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 8, 2018

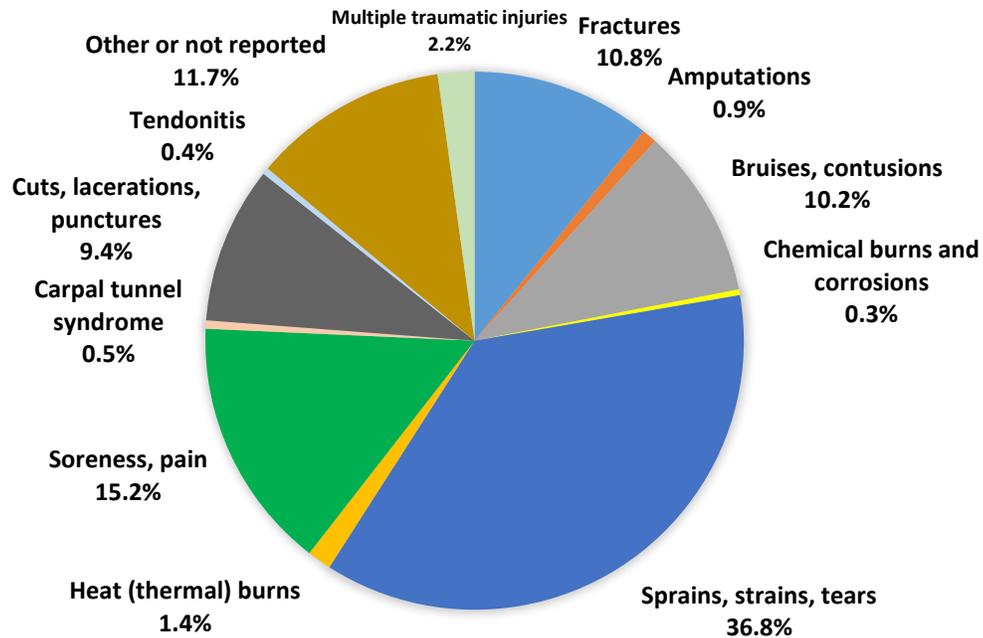
Tennessee Occupational Injuries and Illnesses - 2017

Chart 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure and gender
Tennessee, all ownerships, 2017 (20,010 cases)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 8, 2018

Chart 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness
Tennessee, all ownerships, 2017 (20,010 cases)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 8, 2018

Tennessee Occupational Injuries and Illnesses - 2017

Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries with days away from work by:

Chart 9. Gender

During 2017, males in Tennessee experienced 61.3% of the estimated 20,010 occupational injuries and illnesses resulting in days away from work due to a work related incident. Females accounted for 38.4% of the days away from work cases.

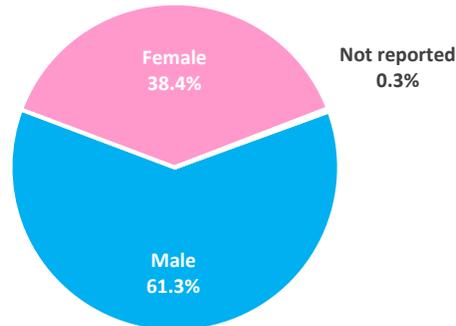


Chart 10. Race or Ethnic Origin

Of the estimated 20,010 occupational injuries and illnesses resulting in days away from work due to an occupational incident in Tennessee during 2017, 41.3% occurred to those workers identified as white only, 11.0% to those listed as black only, 3.9% to Hispanic or Latino only and 43.2% to those listed as multiple races or where the race was not reported.

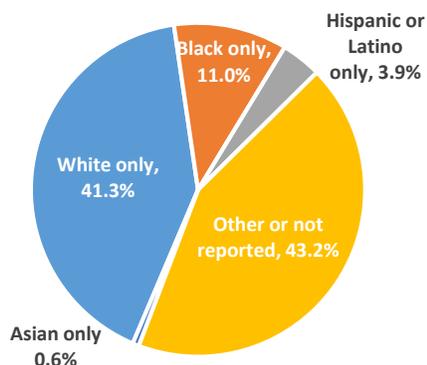


Chart 11. Age range

An estimated 24.9% of the 20,010 occupational injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work in Tennessee during 2017 occurred to those between the ages of 45 and 54 years of age. An additional 21.7% occurred to those between the ages of 25 and 34.

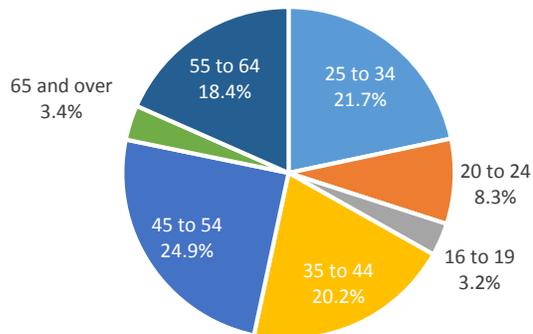
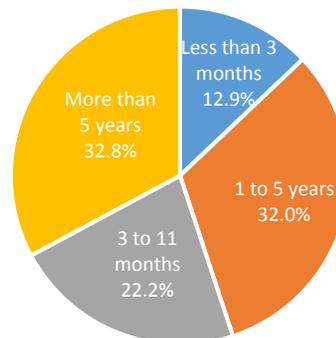


Chart 12. Length of service

During 2017, an estimated 32.8% of the occupational injuries and illnesses requiring days away from work occurred to those with more than 5 years of service with their employer. An additional 32.0% of these injuries and illnesses were to employees with 1 to 5 years of service.



Section II

Census of Occupational Injuries,
Tennessee, 2017

Tennessee Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries - 2017

Tennessee Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2017

There were 128 fatal work-related injuries in Tennessee during 2017, an increase of 5 percent over the 122 recorded during 2016.

Key findings of the 2017 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries:

- There were 101 fatal work injuries to wage and salary workers and 27 to self-employed persons
- There were 122 fatal work injuries to men and 6 fatal work injuries to women.
- There were 122 fatal work injuries in the private sector and 6 to government workers.
- Fatal work-related injuries due to transportation incidents increased 36 percent from 2016 to 2017 while fatal work-related incidences of violence decreased by 23 percent.
- Fatal occupational injuries due to contact with objects and equipment decreased 31 percent from 2016 to 2017, while exposure related deaths increased 100 percent.
- There were 95 fatal work-related injuries to White (non-Hispanic) workers, 22 to Black or African-American (non-Hispanic) workers and 8 to Hispanic or Latino workers.
- The highest number of fatal injury occupational injuries occurred to workers in the major occupational group of transportation and material moving workers with 39 work fatalities.
- The range of workers between the ages of 55 to 64 suffered the most fatal work injuries in Tennessee during 2017 with 31 or 24 percent of the yearly total.

Table 3. Number of fatal work-related injuries by event or exposure
Tennessee, 2014 - 2017

Event or exposure	2017	2016	2015	2014
Transportation incidents	57	42	47	59
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	20	26	15	15
Contact with objects and equipment	18	26	21	16
Falls, slips, trips	21	20	17	23
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	12	6	12	9
Fires and explosions	--	2	--	5
Yearly Totals	128	122	112	127

NOTE: Totals for major categories may not sum to yearly totals. Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 18, 2018.

Tennessee Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries - 2017

**Table 4. Number of fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure
Tennessee, 2017 (128 fatalities)**

Selected worker characteristics	2017						
	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ³	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ²	Contact with objects or equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	128	57	20	18	21	12	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	101	47	17	9	17	11	--
Self-employed ⁵	27	10	3	9	4	--	--
Gender							
Men	122	54	19	17	21	11	--
Women	6	3	1	1	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	6	1	3	--	1	1	--
25 to 34 years	18	9	3	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	25	5	7	3	5	5	--
45 to 54 years	30	14	1	5	7	3	--
55 to 64 years	31	18	5	3	5	--	--
65 years and over	17	9	1	5	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	95	44	11	15	16	9	--
Black or African American (non-Hispanic)	22	11	7	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	8	--	--	--	5	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

² Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injuries, and attacks by animals.

³ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

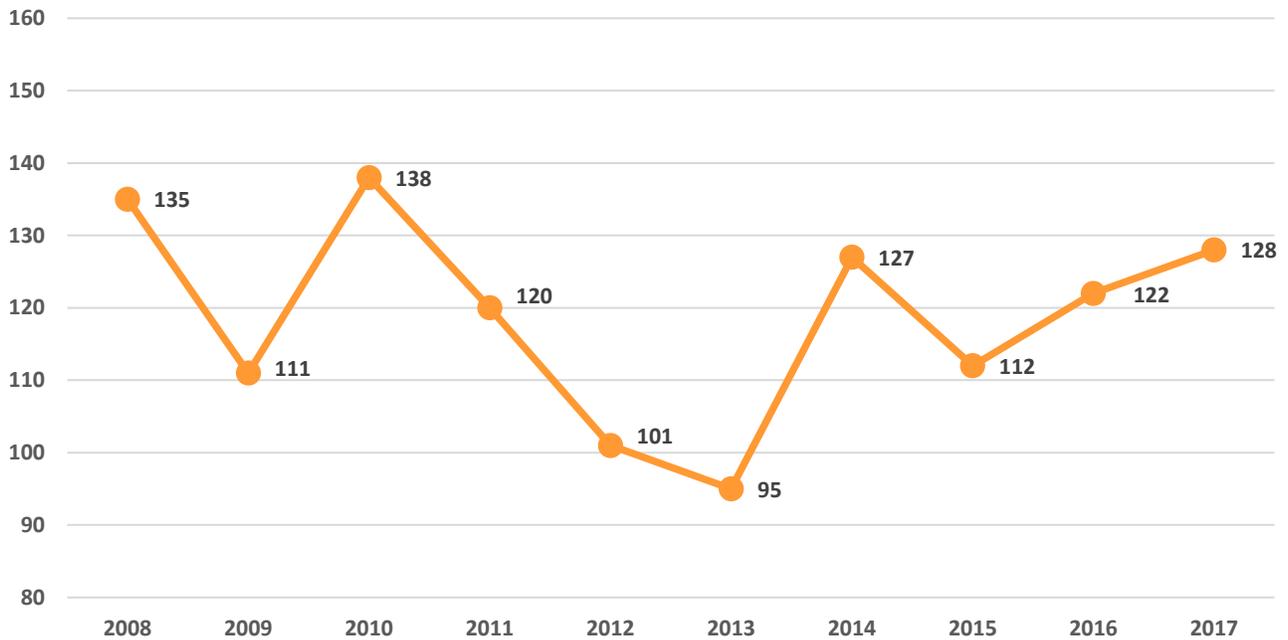
⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 18, 2018.

Tennessee Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries - 2017

Chart 13. Number of fatal work-related occupational injuries
Tennessee, 2008-2017



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 18, 2018

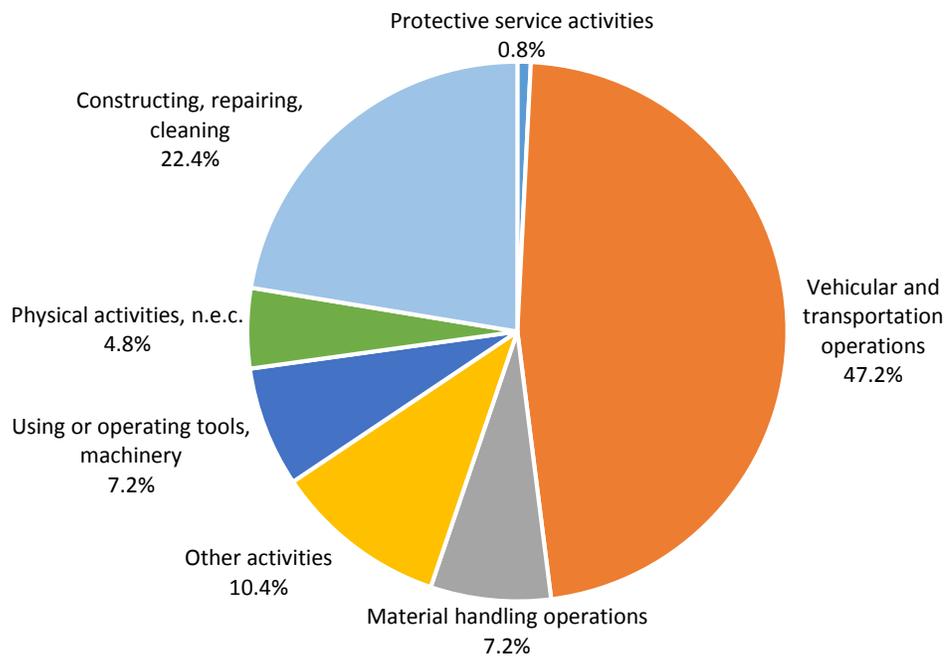
Chart 14. Number of fatal work-related occupational injuries by major occupational group
Tennessee, 2017 (128 fatalities)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 18, 2018

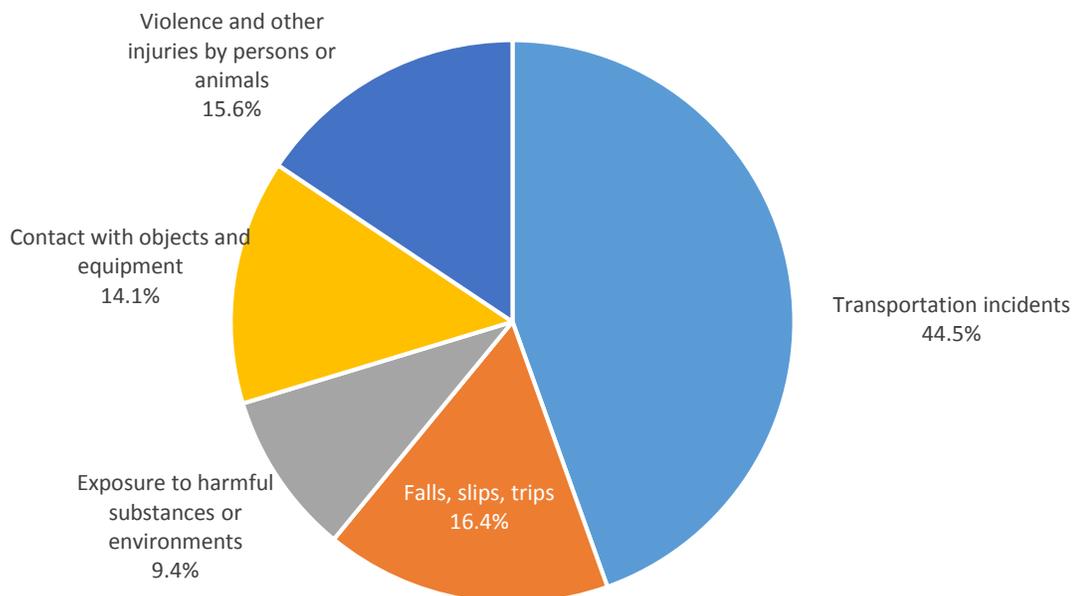
Tennessee Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries - 2017

Chart 15. Percent distribution of fatal work-related occupational injuries by worker activity
Tennessee, 2017 (128 fatalities)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 18, 2018

Chart 16. Percent distribution of fatal work-related occupational injuries by event or exposure
Tennessee, 2017 (128 fatalities)



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 18, 2018



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